



Daily Report

Sub-Saharan Africa

FBIS-AFR-95-147
Tuesday
1 August 1995

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Interpol To Open Regional Office in Zimbabwe

*MB3007181795 Johannesburg SAPA in English
1800 GMT 30 Jul 95*

[FBIS Transcribed Text] Victoria Falls, Zimbabwe July 30 SAPA — International police organisation Interpol will set up a southern African office in Zimbabwe's capital Harare to help fight rising crime in the region, Secretary-General Raymond Kendal said on Sunday [30 July].

He was briefing reporters at the start of Interpol's subregional conference in Harare, the Zimbabwean news agency ZIANA [ZIMBABWE INTER-AFRICAN NEWS AGENCY] reports.

Kendal said political stability and peace in Angola and Mozambique as well as South Africa's democratisation had boosted tourism in the region and many "visitors" were smuggling stolen cars, weapons and counterfeit currencies, among others.

"This is why we need regional police forces to cooperate more closely in dealing with these cross-border crimes before they get out of hand," he said.

The suggestion for a regional office was made about three years ago, but the Interpol General Assembly agreed to it only last year.

Zimbabwe's government had offered premises and pledged not to interfere with Interpol work so it could remain independent, Kendal added.

Police chiefs from 11 southern African countries will attend the three-day conference from Monday.

ECOWAS Summit 'Obstacles' Discussed Liberian Crisis 'Intractable'

*AB3107160095 Accra Ghana Broadcasting
Corporation Radio Network in English
1300 GMT 31 Jul 95*

[Commentary by Ray Ankomah]

[FBIS Transcribed Text] One major obstacle to the attainment of the objectives of the Economic Community of West African States, ECOWAS, is the intractable Liberian crisis that has sapped the energies and force of member states over the past five years. All the heads of state or their representatives, who attended last week's 18th summit of ECOWAS in Accra, agreed that peace and stability are essential ingredients required for the community's integration, and that internal strife and political upheavals have become serious drawbacks to its progress.

President Rawlings, who was unanimously elected to chair ECOWAS for yet another term, did not mince

words about the situation when he said the Liberian problem has not helped the cause of ECOWAS. His frustration and anxiety over the continuous stalemate of the Liberian crisis was equally shared by his colleague heads of state who all agreed that there is a need to take a bold decision to bring the situation under control.

Guinea was particularly bitter and critical of the persistence of the Liberian stalemate, and even blamed some West African leaders for deliberately fighting to fuel the fire when some countries are trying to put it out. If the accusation by Guinea that some countries were trying to sabotage the Liberian peace efforts is true, then all is not well within the regional economic grouping.

However, President Rawlings is much more concerned with a genuine, durable, and permanent peace which will obviously boost chances of realizing his dreams of attaining economic integration for a better life for its peoples. This is why he has been leaving no stone unturned in his efforts to get the peace talks over Liberia on track.

The president's call on ECOWAS leaders for renewed commitment to the Liberian crisis, must be taken with all seriousness. The onus, however, lies with Liberian factional leaders whose failure to reach consensus on power sharing has dragged the talks thus far. The Cotonou and Akosombo peace accords have already created very good chances of ending the Liberian crisis but for a few knotty points that are already so well known.

Liberian faction leaders, according to Ghana's deputy foreign minister, Dr. Mohamed ibn Chambas, have created an image of not being able to honor their signatures and agreements. Dr. Chambas told the faction leaders in Monrovia before the summit to be more serious or risk the anger of ECOWAS and the international community which were likely to do a Somalia in Liberia. The UN threat of a pullout is real, and it is dangerous for West African leaders to allow this to happen.

The communique issued at the end of the Accra summit warned Liberia's leaders that the patience of the outside world is wearing out, and that their persistent intransigence would destroy the very foundation of their nation. The departure of Ugandan and Tanzanian troops from Liberia must be enough unpleasant signal to Liberia's faction leaders that the worst could follow. [sentence as heard] In spite of their renewed commitment to finding a lasting solution to the crisis, West African leaders can hardly effectively tackle the issue of disarmament, encampment, demobilization, and rehabilitation in Liberia if the warring factions fail to iron out their differences. What is clear from these warnings is that Liberia cannot

continue to ignore the initiatives of ECOWAS to restore peace to their country.

West Africa does not need a Bosnia-Herzegovina because it does not have the resources to maintain its peace monitoring group, ECOMOG [ECOWAS Cease-Fire Monitoring Group] over an indefinite period. There will come a time it might have to reconsider the options open to it. When this happens, it must be seen to be a collective one from its entire membership and not just a selected few. Leaders of the subregion must therefore critically examine their role in the Liberian crisis, and refrain from acts that are likely to thwart the efforts of President Rawlings to find an acceptable solution to the problem.

Ivoirian President Urges Common Currency

AB3107123495 Abidjan *FRATERNITE MATIN*
in French 31 Jul 95 p 24

[Article by Honorine Yaoua Kouman: "Bedie's Advocacy"]

[FBIS Translated Text] By deciding to create a West African traveler's check in the final communique issued at the end of its 18th summit in Accra, Ghana on 29 July, the member states of the Economic Community of West

African States, ECOWAS, responded positively to the proposal made by Ivorian President Henri Konan Bedie on the need to "lay down the basis to create a single currency" for the 16 ECOWAS member states.

The proposal made by President Bedie deserves to be studied closely because it is a very important decision. The concerned countries should not forget this special proposal after the summit is over as it was the case for the 1993 Revised Treaty. That is why the creation of a "West African traveler's check" should be the prelude to the creation of a single currency. It would be wise to create a special commission to carefully follow up a decision that will not be easy to implement. The reason will be the fact that, out of the 16 ECOWAS member countries, only seven have a common currency that is the CFA franc. These countries are Cote d'Ivoire, Burkina Faso, Niger, Mali, Benin, Senegal, and Togo.

Each of the nine other members has its own currency. Nigeria, has the naira, Ghana, the cedi, Sierra Leone, the leone, Cape Verde, the escudo, The Gambia, the dalasi, Guinea, the Guinean franc, Guinea Bissau, the peso, Liberia, the Liberian dollar, and Mauritania, the ouguiya.

Ethiopia

Lesotho Seeks Support for AfDB Presidency Bid

MB3107141295 *Maseru Radio Lesotho in English*
1130 GMT 31 Jul 95

[FBIS Transcribed Text] The Lesotho delegation, led by the Honorable Kelebone Maope of foreign affairs, on Friday [28 July] had very fruitful discussions with the foreign minister of Ethiopia, His Excellency Seyoum Mesfin. The Lesotho delegation delivered a letter addressed to President Meles Zenawi, head of state of Ethiopia, by the right honorable the prime minister, Dr. Ntsu Mokhehle.

Discussions centered on the election of the next president of the African Development Bank. The Lesotho Government, with support of several African governments, has put forward the name of Mr. Timothy Thahane of Lesotho for election as president of the African Development Bank [AfDB]. He will be contesting the position at the election next month with candidates from Morocco and Nigeria. Mr. Thahane has been vice president and secretary of the World Bank for 15 years.

The Lesotho delegation, led by the honorable Mr. Maope, is visiting several African capitals to mobilize support for the Lesotho candidate. From Addis Ababa, the next stop for the delegation will be Cairo in Egypt. The African Development Bank is an important development institution in Africa and has supported Lesotho in several major projects.

Kenya

Moi: Rights Groups Employ 'Double Standards'

EA2907160195 *Nairobi Kenya Broadcasting Corporation Network in English* 1000 GMT 29 Jul 95

[FBIS Transcribed Excerpt] His Excellency President Daniel arap Moi today criticized human rights advocates for employing double standards on Kenya. President Moi said that organizations like the Amnesty International and other human rights groups in the country had remained quiet when terrorist groups like FERA [February Eighteen Resistance Army] committed acts of atrocities on innocent people. The president disclosed that FERA had even gone to the extent of threatening and intimidating judges, and yet the so-called human rights groups were not taking any action.

President Moi said those professing to be championing human rights in the country should not only raise their voices when a politician is arrested for committing crimes but also should consider the rights of the innocent people, which were violated by the likes of FERA. President Moi was speaking at Mai Mahiu

Trading Center in Nakuru District when he officially opened the Mai Mahiu- Rironi road.

The president at the same time revealed that people involved in acts of corruption were not only after enriching themselves but were bent on bringing down the government. Saying that the government will not shrink from its responsibility of safeguarding the lives of Kenyans, President Moi said the police had intensified the crackdown on those involved in corrupt practices. He said 44 doctors had so far been arrested in a countrywide campaign to rid the National Hospital Insurance Fund of corruption, adding that the campaign will continue to stop the massive losses the fund was experiencing due to corruption. The president further said that the government had declared war on those trafficking narcotics, adding that another 57 people had been netted in connection with the illegal trade.

President Moi revisited the Kikuyu-Kalenjin talks currently going on, saying another sitting of the talks will take place in Molo tomorrow with his blessings. He said the talks augured well for the peaceful coexistence between the ethnic groups living in the Rift Valley Province.

President Moi called on leaders to value the sanctity of human life, noting that in their pursuit for political leadership, some leaders involve themselves in dangerous activities detrimental to the wellbeing of wananchi [citizens]. [passage omitted]

Somalia

Warlord Atto Launches New Somali Radio

EA3007195095 *Nairobi Kenya Broadcasting Corporation Network in English* 1600 GMT 30 Jul 95

[FBIS Transcribed Text] Osman Ali Atto, a former ally of warlord General Mohamed Farah Aidid, has commissioned a new radio station in south Mogadishu, his faction said. The new station is to cover a 6,000-km area and will be known as Radio Mogadishu, Voice of the Somali Pacification. It is to broadcast initially in Somali, but later in English and Arabic, and is to operate on the same frequency as the rival warlord's radio station.

Militia Groups Attack Somaliland Army Base

EA2907193595 *Hargeysa Radio Hargeysa Voice of the Republic of Somaliland in Somali*
1200 GMT 22 Jul 95

[FBIS Translated Text] A spokesman for the Ministry of Defense of the Republic of Somaliland said on 21 July that anti-Somali militia groups launched two

simultaneous attacks on (Adale) Army Base on 20 July at 1400. The spokesman said the National Armed Forces inflicted the heaviest losses yet on the Somaliland militias since they started attacking the base. This is the fourth time the base has been attacked.

In the attacks, which lasted four hours, two national Armed Forces soldiers were killed and five wounded. Meanwhile, the National Armed Forces destroyed a technical, seized small arms, and killed and wounded an undisclosed number of militiamen. The spokesman concluded by saying that the morale of the Somaliland Armed Forces was very high. He congratulated them on their victories.

WFP To Resume Food Distribution in Kismaayo

*EA2807141595 Nairobi KNA in English
0950 GMT 28 Jul 95*

[FBIS Transcribed Text] Nairobi, 28 Jul (KNA) — The World Food Programme (WFP) announced yesterday that it will attempt to distribute 140 tons of urgently needed food to the most vulnerable people in Kismaayo this weekend, following a five-week suspension of WFP operations in the city. WFP was forced to halt activities [on] 19th June, when local militia went on yet another looting spree in its warehouse, stealing 240 T [tons] of wheatflour. They then seized full control of the facility. Other UN agencies also suspended non-emergency operations.

Harassment of international staff, including frequent attempts to extort food and cash from WFP staff, resulted in the withdrawal of WFP internationals from Kismaayo in late April. WFP national staff kept the office open until all operations were suspended on 19th June, a faxed statement from [the] WFP Nairobi office reported.

WFP decided to make a renewed attempt at distribution after community elders promised to ensure that the militia would release the food from the warehouse.

"At long last, it seems we will be allowed to distribute some food in Kismaayo," said Ferdinando Zanusso, WFP's country director for Somalia. "This food is desperately needed for hospitals and children's feeding programmes."

The 140 T of wheatflour being distributed is all that remains of a 500-ton shipment that arrived in February. That month, WFP managed to distribute 70 T from the shipment. Since then, the militia have refused to allow WFP to hand out even one kilo of food.

Tanzania

Rwanda Asks Country To Train Army, Boost Security

*EA3107122295 Dar es Salaam Radio Tanzania
Network in Swahili 0330 GMT 31 Jul 95*

[FBIS Translated Text] The Rwandan Government has asked the Tanzanian Army to improve its defenses at the border of the two countries. The government of Rwanda has also asked Tanzania to assist in training the country's new army. The two requests were made by Rwanda's chief of staff, Colonel [Sam] Kaka, and the commander of the police force, Colonel [Deogratias] Ndibwami, during talks with the [Tanzanian] minister of state for defense and national service, the Honorable Colonel 'Abd-al-Rahman Kinana, who was in Rwanda on an official visit. They said Rwanda needed Tanzania's help in training her army, which consisted of young men who are undisciplined and unskilled in military matters.

In reply, Colonel Kinana said that the Tanzanian Government would consider the request [as heard] and the issue would be given the attention it deserved, since the Rwandan Government lacked an experienced army following the civil war in the country.

Reaction to U.S. Congressmen's Letter on Cuba

MB2907190495 Johannesburg SATURDAY STAR
in English 29 Jul 95 p 2

[Report by Dale Lautenbach]

[FBIS Transcribed Text] A policy clash with the US over Cuba is building up a head of steam following an angry letter from four US congressmen to SA [South African] ambassador Franklin Sonn in Washington.

Protesting that South Africa was considering sending an ambassador to "the Castro regime" and was "even thinking of inviting Fidel Castro to South Africa as an honoured guest of your government", the four threatened that this would affect Congress' relations with South Africa.

They accused South Africa of lacking commitment to human rights, liberty and democracy by entertaining contact with Cuba.

South African embassy spokesman Daniel Ngwepa said the mission was conscious of the American concern and said Sonn would discuss this "at the highest level" soon. Diplomatic recognition of Cuba was in line with South Africa's "non-ideological posture", he said.

The four did not object to Deputy President Thabo Mbeki's recent attempt to establish dialogue with Nigeria's military regime.

U.S. Relations 'Souring' Over Cuba, Iran Links

MB3107193395 Johannesburg SABC TV 1 Network
in Afrikaans 1800 GMT 31 Jul 95

[FBIS Translated Text] Relations between South Africa and the United States are souring. The reason seems to be South Africa's good relations with two of Washington's archenemies, Cuba and Iran, and revolves around an oil agreement with Iran and South Africa's trade policy with the United States. [passage omitted]

The Department of Foreign Affairs says in a statement that South Africa's relations with Cuba and Iran should not to influence its good relations with the United States. South Africa supports a negotiated solution to the differences between the United States and Cuba.

On its oil agreement with Iran, the department said earlier that South Africa bases its foreign relations on purely economic interests. In addition, South Africa can use its relations with Iran to convey its democratic views to the government in Tehran.

Northern Cape Premier on Visit to U.S., Canada

MB3007143195 Johannesburg SAPA in English
1011 GMT 30 Jul 95

[FBIS Transcribed Text] Johannesburg July 30 SAPA — United States Energy Secretary Hazel O'Leary will send a team to the Northern Cape in August to investigate the province's solar energy potential, Northern Cape Premier Manne Dipico said on Sunday [30 July]. The US officials would also look at mining and water purification in the province.

"We are ideally situated for the solar energy market," he said on his return from a three week trip to the US and Canada to promote his province.

Dipico, who was accompanied by Economic Affairs MEC [Member of the Executive Council] Goolam Akharwaray and two advisers, said the visit had created a new awareness of the Northern Cape among business and government. "A major interest and awareness has been created in Northern Cape potential."

Investors and business people had been persuaded to include the province when visiting South Africa and several proposals had been received for joint value-adding ventures in the Northern Cape's key agriculture and mining sectors.

Canada's New Brunswick Province had agreed on a "twinning" agreement with the Northern Cape and would be sending officials to assist in the province's development. US cities like Baltimore and Reno had expressed interest in linking up with Northern Cape towns.

Investors had shown an interest in Northern Cape diamonds, steel, semi-precious stones and the flourishing wine industry on the Orange River, Akharwaray said.

Dipico said he had been impressed by high-tech, computer-based distance education for New Brunswick's remote communities, and looked forward to assistance in developing similar systems for the Northern Cape.

He and his officials had examined how US and Canadian state governments operated and he said this would assist his creation of a lean and effective provincial government. Successful affirmative action programmes had been observed in Atlanta.

ANC 'Cabal' Member Named to Intelligence Post

*MB3107123395 Johannesburg RAPPORT
in Afrikaans 30 Jul 95 p 6*

[Report by Ronnie Makhari]

[FBIS Translated Text] The so-called cabal, also known as the "Indian Brotherhood" within the ANC, has done it once again. This time they have succeeded in having someone from their own ranks, Mo Shaik appointed as convener of the Coordinating Committee on National Intelligence.

This is a key post in the new state security framework and includes all the intelligence units of the police services and the national Defense Force, including Military Intelligence, the National Intelligence Agency (NIA), and the new South African Secret Service, responsible for the collection of security information abroad.

ANC sources say Shaik's appointment follows intensive "lobbying" within the ANC. Prominent cabal members promoted Shaik's course by leaking his name to the media.

This has given rise to reports that President Nelson Mandela is becoming even more dependent on his "inner circle" and the NIA concerning security information and related advice. The president's legal adviser, Fink Haysom, and Shaik have been named members of this "inner circle."

In the past when the new state security regulations were still in the planning stage, ANC sources expressed concern that the cabal would have excessive influence over defense issues if Shaik was appointed convener of the Coordinating Committee on National Intelligence. Warnings also were issued that the cabal would not only have access to strategic and state secrets but would influence government policy.

An ANC activist imprisoned on Robben Island told RAPPORT that important cabal members often meet at religious gatherings and social occasions where they discuss strategy. At such occasions they also enlist support from members of the Indian community who are not cabal members.

It is also said that a prominent former officer in Umkhonto we Sizwe (MK) [Spear of the Nation; ANC military wing], seconded to the defense secretariat of General Pierre Steyn, is closely linked to the cabal.

Assembly Plans Draft Constitution by Year's End

*MB3107145295 Johannesburg SAfm Radio Network
in English 1400 GMT 31 Jul 95*

[FBIS Transcribed Text] The Constitutional Assembly hopes to produce a draft constitution before the end of the year. Constitutional Assembly Chairman Cyril Ramaphosa says the idea is to have a draft in place for public debate. Mr. Ramaphosa has told chairpersons of the constitutional theme committees that it is important to involve the public in the drafting of a final constitution.

[Begin Ramaphosa recording] The draft that may be produced may not be complete. It may have many holes, but it should be a draft that sets out a number of options, and this will, in a way, allow the public to be part of the constitution-making process. [end recording]

Mr. Ramaphosa said the theme committees should have completed most of their work when Parliament resumes on the 15th of August.

Army Deploys Armored Cars to KwaZulu/Natal

*MB3107184695 Johannesburg SAPA in English
1801 GMT 31 Jul 95*

[FBIS Transcribed Text] Durban July 31 SAPA — South African National Defence Force armoured car squadrons from Bloemfontein have been despatched to KwaZulu/Natal, Natal Command said on Monday.

Two armoured car squadrons would replace two infantry companies in the province, and were therefore not part of any force escalation, Natal Command said in a statement.

"These two squadrons will replace two infantry companies as part of the normal rotation of units in KwaZulu/Natal," the statement said.

However, armoured cars would provide for easier access to trouble spots in the hilly terrain of KwaZulu/Natal. "The mobility and unique characteristics of the armoured car will enable these squadrons to make a valuable contribution in the South African Army's effort in promoting peace and stability in KwaZulu/Natal."

The cars, to be deployed from August 1, include four Ratel-90 and 20 Eland-90 armoured cars which will be stationed in Pietermaritzburg, Durban, in the Midlands area and on the south coast.

South African Press Review for 31 Jul

MB3107121395

[FBIS Editorial Report]

THE STAR

'Faulty Logic' of ANC's Carolus — ANC Deputy Secretary General Cheryl Carolus has again "blotted her copybook" by first calling for the arrest of home affairs minister and Inkatha leader Mangosuthu Buthelezi, and now decreeing "almost the same fate" for Deputy President F.W. de Klerk, notes a page-12 editorial in Johannesburg THE STAR in English on 31 July. Carolus wants de Klerk to confess the former government's involvement in hit squad activities and not wait to be summoned by the Truth and Reconciliation Commission. Carolus's "faulty logic seems to be that ANC-SACP [South African Communist Party] leaders have nothing to confess to." It took ANC Secretary General Cyril Ramaphosa to add that the process "cut both ways and that organisations — including the ANC — and government institutions involved in human rights abuses would have to come forward. Enough of this finger-pointing."

BUSINESS DAY

Cabinet Committee To Focus on Economic Growth — Johannesburg BUSINESS DAY in English on 31 July in a page-10 editorial welcomes the presidential decision to assemble a cabinet committee to focus on rapid economic growth, saying the government "is showing it is not bound to inappropriate, politically correct economic policies." "Freeing the economy from sluggish long-term growth was never going to be easy for the new government, nor comfortable for cosseted businesses and employees. It is indisputable that a rapid lowering of tariffs, privatisation of inefficient public

enterprises, removal of exchange controls, introduction of investment incentives, cutting bureaucratic red tape and elimination of punitive tax rates are needed if we are to attract and retain skills, and if efficient and competitive industrialists are to be persuaded that it is worth investing and expanding here." The government cannot ignore "the social and security concerns of those who have the skills needed to make this economy work and who can take those skills elsewhere if South Africa appears an unattractive place to live."

THE CITIZEN

De Klerk Target of Truth Commission 'Witchhunt' — "We have always believed that the Truth Commission will degenerate into a witchhunt," declares the page-6 editorial in Johannesburg THE CITIZEN in English on 28 July. It is becoming evident the "No 1 target" is Deputy President F. W. de Klerk himself. "Which explains why the ANC yesterday called on him and other leaders to confess to crimes committed under apartheid, saying this would be in their best interest because the truth would emerge anyway." "By targeting him and his former cabinet, the ANC is out to destroy both Mr de Klerk and his party. It is a dangerous game. Firstly, there is enough dirt that can be slung at the ANC for atrocities it committed in the liberation war. But more importantly, unless the ANC comes to its senses, reconciliation will be destroyed and so will the government of national unity. Is that what the ANC wants?"

Angola

Government, UNITA Agree To Create 4th FAA Branch

MB3107142395 Luanda Radio Nacional Network in Portuguese 1200 GMT 31 Jul 95

[Report by Pedro Manuel]

[FBIS Translated Excerpt] Government and National Union for the Total Independence of Angola [UNITA] soldiers have agreed on the creation of a fourth Angolan Armed Forces [FAA] branch, which could have 36,000 men.

As for the conclusion of the formation of the FAA troops, recent reports say that the government and UNITA teams managed to make some progress in their meetings over the last week. The reports note that UNITA has agreed to the creation of a fourth FAA branch. The single disagreement appears to lie in the name of the new branch. The government would like it to be called the National Reconstruction Department. The aim is to use the manpower in that branch to carry out socially useful work. However, UNITA believes that it should be called the Military Demobilization Department [words indistinct] our source says that the plan is to assign 36,000 men to the fourth FAA branch. Meanwhile, it has been agreed that the unified army will have 90,000 men. Criteria to finalize the formation of the new army are now being discussed.

UNITA continues to defend the principles of parity enshrined in the Bicesse peace accord. However, the government believes that other criteria should be found because of the consequences that the general draft will have for both sides. This is yet another matter that will be taken up by the Joint Commission. [passage omitted]

UNITA President Receives Government Delegation

MB3107202895 Jamba Voz da Resistencia do Galo Negro in Portuguese 1900 GMT 31 Jul 95

[FBIS Translated Text] Dr. Jonas Malheiro Savimbi, president of the National Union for the Total Independence of Angola [UNITA], received a high-ranking Angolan Government delegation in Bailundo today. The delegation included Faustino Muteka, minister without portfolio, Higinio Carneiro, deputy minister without portfolio, and Brigadier Serafim of the Angolan Armed Forces. During the two-hour meeting, which took place behind closed doors, the participants are believed to have discussed issues connected to the Angolan peace process.

Army Commander General Criticizes UN Operations

MS0108084595 London THE GUARDIAN in English 1 Aug 95 p 10

[Report on interview with Army Commander General Joao Matos by Victoria Brittain; date and place not given: "'Inept UN' Fails War-weary Angolans"]

[FBIS Transcribed Text] The ceasefire in Angola is constantly being violated the first stage of the peace process agreed more than eight months ago in Lusaka has not even begun and in recent days there has been a reversal of a partial disengagement of troops according to the army commander General Joao Matos.

Unita's [National Union for the Total Independence of Angola] objective is to suffocate the government by negotiating delays which leave the country under military pressure, unable to function and with the population in untenable misery. What people could accept in war in a spirit of solidarity, they cannot accept any longer. They want to cultivate, to trade to live.

The government cannot allow itself to be suffocated. It will have to take a decision, and a return to war -- the worst scenario - - is very probable, he said.

The United Nations operation in Angola is, he said, contributing to the degradation of country, rather than bringing peace. "We don't want just a peace for Luanda, we want peace for the whole of Angola. Fifteen miles from here peasants are dying -- roads are mined, there is no free passage for people -- ask them whether this is peace."

Gen Matos accused top UN officials, including the Secretary-general Butros Butros-Ghali and his special representative in Angola, Alioune Blondin Beye, of having "a very superficial understanding".

Unita controls about 40 per cent of the country and is still receiving supplies by both air and land, through Zaire, Gen Matos said.

Dozens of planes land every week in Unita areas, breaking sanctions but eliciting no public response from the UN. "Zaire is the principle source of destabilisation, but Unita is also using mercenaries from France, South Africa and we believe Britain," he said. The Lusaka agreement of last November provided for the repatriation of all mercenaries. The 174 South Africans in the Angolan army were, Gen Matos said, in training positions.

The most critical need is for Unita areas to be opened so that both the UN and the population can move freely. Its scattered and mobile troops must be consolidated into

quartermen areas, disarmed, monitored by the UN, and then demobilised.

But the quartermen areas have not even been agreed, no lists of Unita personnel have been provided, the figures given for the size of its army have fluctuated between 15,000 and 70,000, and the UN has only about a third of its verification mechanism in place, according to Gen Matos. "The UN has neither the means nor the capacity to do the job they are supposed to do, and that job is infinitely more complicated than any outsiders appear to realise," he said.

Last week, a delegation from the Angolan armed forces (FAA) met Unita military leaders for the first time without politicians or the UN. "We made them the best offer we ever have — a huge concession by us," Gen Matos said.

The FAA proposal would integrate all the military forces in the country with the aid of making the army a force for stability. This would bring all Unita forces, probably 50,000 to 60,000 men, into the army.

The FAA would provide on-the-job training in road building, bridge repair, rural infrastructure creation, and give each man the opportunity to build his own house. Permanent commissions would be offered to all Unita officers.

"Unita said no to all this. So the result is that we go back to the framework of Lusaka, and the clause on troop size stemming from the 1991 Bicesse agreement which allows them 20,000 troops in the FAA. When they do the calculations they will not be very happy," Gen Matos said. There are 3,000 former Unita troops already integrated into the FAA, leaving places for only 17,000 more.

Gen Matos said only if all the UN troops were in place by the end of August, Unita was confined in the quartermen areas in September, and there was then an immediate demobilisation could a return to war be averted.

Botswana

China To Lend \$20 Million For Manufacturing

MB2907181095 Johannesburg SAPA in English
1418 GMT 29 Jul 95

[FBIS Transcribed Text] Gaborone July 29 SAPA — China is to lend Botswana US\$20 million to aid the development of manufacturing industries. No details of the terms of the loan have been released except that it will carry low interest.

"China is skilled in the textile industry and other light industries, particularly in the manufacture of electrical

goods," Chinese Vice-Premier Zhu Rongji told a media conference on Saturday. "One possible venture would be to undertake the intensive processing of the by-products from Botswana's beef export animals and establish a leather industry."

There were also plans to develop agriculture to make Botswana less dependent on imported fresh produce. Botswana imports 80 percent of all fresh produce from South Africa.

"Fruits and vegetables are five times more expensive in Botswana than in Beijing," Rongji said. It had been agreed Chinese agronomists would come to Botswana to assess the potential.

Rongji thanked Botswana for adopting a one-China policy and refusing to have diplomatic links with Taiwan 20 years ago.

58 Million-Pula Credit Agreement Signed

MB3107122895 Gaborone Radio Botswana Network
in English 1110 GMT 31 Jul 95

[FBIS Transcribed Text] The Botswana Government and China have signed a preferential credit agreement of approximately 58 million pula to be used mainly for the rehabilitation of the Serule Mahalapye railway line. The Chinese vice premier, Mr. Zhu Rongji, who left Botswana on Saturday [29 July], signed on behalf of his country while the vice president, Mr. Festus Mogae, signed on behalf of Botswana. A news release from the Ministry of Finance and Development Planning says the credit will be used for the procurement of technical assistance, rail material, spare parts, machinery, and equipment. The release further says this is not the first time that the Chinese Government has assisted Botswana in the rehabilitation of the railway track. Other sections of the railway track which have been rehabilitated with the Chinese support include the Ramathlabama-Gaborone track, Francistown to Ramokgwebane, Francistown to Serule, and Gaborone to Artesia.

Namibia

PRC Vice Premier Arrives for 4-Day Visit

MB2907181395 Johannesburg SAPA in English
1653 GMT 29 Jul 95

[FBIS Transcribed Text] Windhoek July 29 SAPA — People's Republic of China Vice Premier Zhu Rongji arrived in Windhoek on Saturday afternoon for an official four-day visit to Namibia.

During his stay, he will sign a trade agreement and meet Namibian President Sam Nujoma and other senior

government officials. Rongji leaves for Angola on Wednesday.

Nujoma, Swazi King Meet on SACU Negotiations

*MB2907183995 Johannesburg SAPA in English
1731 GMT 29 Jul 95*

[FBIS Transcribed Text] Windhoek July 29 SAPA — Swaziland's King Mswati III and Namibian President Sam Nujoma on Saturday called for an early and amicable end to negotiations aimed at revamping the Southern African Customs Union [SACU].

Addressing reporters in Windhoek at the end of the king's three-day visit to Namibia, Nujoma said: "The terms of SACU are...one-sided (in South Africa's favour) and...things can only be put right after negotiations."

"The early and amicable conclusion of the current negotiations would open the way for free trade in goods and services within the sub-region," the two leaders said in a communique.

They said they supported the Southern African Development Community's appeal for the streamlining of SACU policies to eliminate tariff barriers and promote trade for the benefit of all countries in the sub-region.

SACU comprises South Africa, Namibia, Swaziland, Lesotho and Botswana.

Nujoma and Mswati said SACU must ensure the balanced development of all countries to stem large-scale migration to only a few successful economies in the region. The two also urged their trade and industry ministries to investigate promoting investment between the two countries.

Mozambique

Dhlakama Wants Early Elections To Ensure Democracy

*MB2907165395 London BBC World Service
in Portuguese 2030 GMT 28 Jul 95*

[From the "Ultima Hora" program]

[FBIS Translated Text] Mozambique National Resistance [Renamo] leader Afonso Dhlakama has said general elections must be held ahead of time to respond to the people's desire to see real democracy at work in the country. The Renamo leader, who has just concluded a tour of his country's southern region, has drawn up a document on the first six months of the new Mozambique Liberation Front [Frelimo]-led government. Leonel Matias reports from Maputo:

In his document, the Renamo leader notes that there have been changes at the central level, but government

has remained the same at the grass-roots level, with everything the same as before the General Peace Accord was signed. He added that Frelimo and government structures continue to be one and the same. The Renamo leader said the Frelimo Party is far more interested in collecting taxes than in encouraging the start of a new economic and financial cycle in the rural areas.

Dhlakama's 12-page document pays particular attention to the issue of corruption, noting that aid goods that should be given to the people are being diverted and sold or taken to the market, with the proceeds from the sales going to local government officials.

With regard to the crime rate, the Renamo leader said the insecurity of the people has become a national symbol, adding that police are constantly inventing problems involving civilians so the latter can be detained without charge. Detainees are then given the option of paying for their release. Dhlakama also says that, quite often, when people catch a robber in the act and take him to the police, he or she is promptly released in exchange for money or at the request of his business partner — who, more often than not, is a policeman.

The Renamo leader was also critical of the weapons racket, saying it has become the livelihood of policemen. He also pointed out that police weapons are hired out for quick jobs, usually targeting miners returning from South Africa.

Dhlakama further noted that such a poor performance by the police force is mainly due to the fact that it was neither recycled nor revamped in accordance with the terms of the Rome peace accord. The Renamo leader conveyed the belief that the police belong to the Frelimo Party. He also accused the State Information and Security Service, SISE, of being on a manhunt against the opposition parties. He alleged, for instance, that young criminals are being contracted to make the opposition's work more difficult.

The document is subdivided into various subjects, but corruption is the icing on the cake. Dhlakama said this is a widespread problem, adding that it affects health, education, road rehabilitation, and other sectors. The document also said that the international community must continue granting assistance to Mozambique, but it must find ways to ensure that control over that aid is not the sole domain of the Frelimo government.

Minister Confirms Zimbabwean Dissidents' Presence

*MB3107185295 Maputo Radio Maputo in English
1800 GMT 31 Jul 95*

[FBIS Transcribed Text] Mozambique's Interior Minister Manuel Antonio has confirmed that armed Zimbabwean dissidents, known as Chimwenges, are active in the central Mozambican province of Manica.

Antonio is quoted by the Maputo daily newspaper NOTICIAS as saying the Chimwenges are living disguised among the local people in parts of the province. The minister said that, as a result, a long and sophisticated investigation will be demanded in order to know exactly what the Zimbabwean dissidents are doing. He noted that the authorities in Zimbabwe have also confirmed the existence of this armed group.

This is the first time that a member of the central government has unambiguously stated that Zimbabwean dissidents are indeed on Mozambican soil. Previous statements about the Chimwenges had come from provincial and district officials.

The Chimwenges are said to owe allegiance to the Zimbabwe opposition politician Edgar Tekere and to be operating out of places that were once military bases of Mozambique's former rebel Renamo [Mozambique National Resistance] movement.

There has been some suggestions that it was the Zimbabwean dissidents who expelled policemen from Dombe in June. Dombe is an area of Manica Province controlled by Renamo. The interior minister denies this and insists that it was Renamo members who were responsible for the crisis in Dombe.

[Maputo Radio Mozambique Network in Portuguese at 1730 GMT on 31 July adds: "The Mozambican Government is preparing a force to act against Zimbabwean guerrilla dissidents in Manica Province."]

Italian Firm Signs Cahora Bassa Dam Contract

*MB2907170095 Maputo Radio Mozambique Network
in Portuguese 1030 GMT 29 Jul 95*

[FBIS Translated Text] The rehabilitation of the Cahora Bassa Dam power lines to South Africa is scheduled to begin on 1 August. Mine removal operations are to be conducted in areas where the rehabilitation project is to take place. A contract has already been signed with Fiori, an Italian firm that will oversee the rehabilitation project. The contract estimates that it will take two years to rehabilitate the 900 km of power lines between Cahora Bassa Dam and South Africa.

Cote d'Ivoire

'First' Liberian Refugee Camp Opens Near Guiglo

AB3007171595 Paris AFP in French
1407 GMT 29 Jul 95

[FBIS Translated Text] Abidjan, 29 Jul (AFP) — Cote d'Ivoire, which has always rejected the idea of establishing special camps for the Liberian refugees it has been hosting for nearly six years now, opened its first refugee camp on 26 July, humanitarian sources disclosed in Abidjan today. The decision followed a series of deadly incidents at the joint border with Liberia, which has been the scene of civil war since December 1989. These border incidents have provoked a serious deterioration of relations between the refugees — numbering about 360,000 and scattered about towns and villages along the 500 km border — and the local inhabitants.

The just-opened camp is situated in the vicinity of Guiglo — 400 km northwest of Abidjan. Already, 500 exiled refugees who, a month ago, fled Tai — 80 km to the south — have been settled there. Another batch of about 4,500 refugees is expected to join them in the next few days or weeks. Meanwhile, the camp is equipped with four water boreholes, and 64 latrines built by the UNHCR.

According to humanitarian organizations which, like the Ivorian authorities, opposed the idea of regrouping Liberian refugees in camps in Cote d'Ivoire, the Guiglo refugee center is grossly inadequate for sheltering all the refugees who have, in the past weeks, been forced to abandon the border areas they had settled in. In fact, the UNHCR has put their number at about 25,000.

The humanitarian organizations, therefore, fear that the government might finally decide to create more camps with, in their opinion, its inherent dangers. They stress that such an approach will encourage refugees to prefer promises of assistance to the personal efforts they have so far made to provide, at least, for part of their livelihood. The organizations further note that "assisted" refugees generally arouse the jealousy of the local inhabitants, thus contributing toward heightening intercommunal tension.

Liberia

Peace Talks Postponed 'Indefinitely'

AB3107194095 Paris AFP in English
1244 GMT 31 Jul 95

[FBIS Transcribed Text] Monrovia, 31 Jul (AFP) — Liberia's on- off peace talks aimed at ending six years of conflict were indefinitely postponed Monday

[31 July], the day they were supposed to resume, a government minister said. Foreign Minister in the "transitional" government, Dorothy Musuleng-Cooper, said informal discussions would continue involving the different armed groups, but the full talks, already postponed for a week on July 23, would not resume just yet. "Discussions will resume, but there will be consultations with parties to know whether we resume the peace talks here or elsewhere," the minister said. Musuleng-Cooper gave no indication where or when the talks might start up, but said it was of "paramount importance" that "all parties" be involved.

ULIMO Fighters Reportedly Attack Johnson's Home

AB3107104195 Monrovia Radio ELBC in English
0900 GMT 31 Jul 95

[FBIS Transcribed Text] Fighters of ULIMO [United Liberation Movement for Democracy in Monrovia] loyal to Roosevelt Johnson on Saturday [29 July] attacked the homes of General Johnson and Arma Youlo for what they termed their failure to seek their welfare but continue to enjoy the comfort of Monrovia.

According to the LIBERIA NEWS AGENCY, Mr. Johnson was not in at the time the fighters were around, but his home was ransacked. The group calling itself Brigade Staff from Bormi Hills was quoted as saying that they wanted ULIMO leaders roaming the streets in Monrovia to visit the front line and experience the hardship the fighters were enduring. ULIMO-J commander, T. Kala, who was at Roosevelt Johnson's residence, was manhandled by the group before it proceeded to the Ninth Street residence of Arma Youlu. Many vehicles were also reported damaged having met him absent. [sentence as heard]

Meanwhile, three of the fighters who attacked the homes of their commanders were said to have been arrested by ECOMOG [Economic Community of West African States Cease-Fire Monitoring Group] soldiers.

Niger

Algeria's Sifi Arrives for Working Visit

AB3107131495 Niamey Voix du Sahel Network
in French 1200 GMT 31 Jul 95

[FBIS Translated Excerpt] The Algerian prime minister, Mokdad Sifi, arrived in Niamey a few minutes ago for a 48-hour friendly and working visit in our country. He was welcomed by his Niger counterpart, Hama Amadou, members of the government, members of the diplomatic corps, and several deputies.

During his stay in Niamey, the Algerian prime minister will meet with several Niger authorities. He will be received by the president of the Republic and the speaker of the National Assembly. Mokdad Sifi will also hold several rounds of discussions with Prime Minister Hama Amadou. Furthermore, the Algerian prime minister will take part in the inauguration ceremony of the new Algerian embassy building. [passage omitted]

Sifi Satisfied With Opposition Accord

LD3107182495 *Algiers Radio Algiers Network in Arabic 1700 GMT 31 Jul 95*

[FBIS Translated Excerpt] Algerian Prime Minister Mokdad Sifi began bilateral talks with Niger Prime Minister Hama Amadou immediately after his arrival in Niamey. The talks are to be expanded later to include the two countries' delegations.

The head of government arrived in Niamey on a two-day official visit in response to an invitation from Niger Prime Minister Amadou.

Sifi said in Niamey that Algeria was satisfied with the peace agreement signed in April between the Niger authorities and the armed opposition, and that Algeria was prepared to offer assistance to reify the clauses of the agreement.

He added: Algeria and Niger are coordinating to make our region an area of peace and stability within the framework of the fraternal ties, traditional good neighborly relations, and unity of history and destiny that link us.

He concluded: In this context, Algerian President Liamine Zeroual asked me to convey a message to Niger President Mahamane Ousmane.

Sifi will be received by the Niger president and will hold two sessions of private talks with Hama Amadou. [passage omitted]

Sifi will also inaugurate the new Algerian Embassy and residence buildings in Niamey and will meet the Algerian community in the Niger capital. [passage omitted]

Nigeria

20 Reportedly Charged With Silence Over Coup Plot

AB3107195395 *Libreville Africa No. 1 in French 1830 GMT 31 Jul 95*

[FBIS Translated Text] In Nigeria, about 20 civilians and soldiers have reportedly been arraigned before the Special Tribunal. They have reportedly been charged for their complicit silence before and after the March coup

attempt against General Sani Abacha's regime. Tunde Fatunde has the details:

[Begin Fatunde recording] Quoting various diplomatic sources, P.M. NEWS, a Lagos evening newspaper, disclosed that about 20 people have been once again arraigned before the military tribunal for nondisclosure of information on the 1 March coup attempt against Gen. Sani Abacha. According to the newspaper, Dr. Beko Ransome-Kuti, chairman of the Campaign for Democracy — a human rights group — is among the latest accused persons. He has been accused of releasing information to the diplomatic corps in Lagos on the preliminary hearings of the Special Court, which first found former Head of State General Olusegun Obasanjo guilty. The military regime has not confirmed or denied these alarming revelations by P.M. NEWS. [end recording]

There is probably an explanation for the Provisional Ruling Council's delay in ruling on the presumed coup plotters' case. Apparently, the Special Tribunal has not completed its deliberations. It reportedly heard the cases of two journalists, Kunle Ajibade, editor in chief of THE NEWS, and George Mba, editor in chief of TELL. They have reportedly been charged with complicity to treason. However, there has been no official confirmation on this.

Muslim Leaders To Plead for Coupists

AB3107140395 *Paris AFP in English 1209 GMT 31 Jul 95*

[FBIS Transcribed Text] Lagos, 31 Jul (AFP) — Nigerian Islamic leaders are to urge the military government to grant clemency to 43 soldiers and civilians convicted for involvement in a failed coup attempt, press reports said here Monday [31 July].

The Supreme Council for Islamic Islamic Affairs (SCIA), the nation's highest Muslim authority, will also plead for the release of Moshood Abiola, widely believed to have won elections two years ago that were subsequently annulled.

Abiola has been held in jail since he declared himself president of the country on the basis of the June 1993 poll, judged free and fair by local and international observers.

The Islamic council decided over the weekend to send members to plead with General Sani Abacha for clemency for the coup plotters and the release of Abiola, and the delegation could arrive in Abuja Monday, the independent Champion newspaper reported.

The sentences on the coup plotters, who were condemned for planning to overthrow Abacha's regime in

March, have not been officially confirmed, though reports said some, including former Nigerian president Olusegun Obasanjo, were given life sentences while others were to be executed.

The 43 were convicted by a special military tribunal which sat in camera earlier this month.

"It became necessary to follow up our publicised appeal with a visit to the Head of state in order to put pressure on General Abacha not to execute the condemned plotters", the secretary general of the SCIA, Lateef Adegbite, told journalists here.

Nigeria has come under intense international pressure to release the convicted men or reduce their sentences and the Muslim clerics have already made one public appeal for clemency, arguing that commuting death sentences would go a long way toward reducing tension in Nigeria.

Defense Advisers' Conference Begins in Lagos

*AB3107223195 Lagos NTA Television Network
in English 2000 GMT 31 Jul 95*

[FBIS Transcribed Text] This year's annual Defense Advisers' Conference has opened in Lagos. It is organized by the Defense Intelligence Agency to enable the country's defense advisers in missions abroad to exchange views with defense policy makers.

The chief of defense intelligence, Air Commodore Idi Musa, said that this year's conference is to review the administrative and operational activities of the agency, and the defense advisers in the last one year. He said that the period under review has been very eventful for some of them, particularly those in Western countries because of Nigeria's current political situation. He commended them for performing satisfactorily in explaining government's activities in their countries of accreditation. Air Commodore Musa also announced two new officers for defense advisers; one is in Pretoria, the other in Paris.

The chief of defense staff, Major General Abdulsalam Abubakar, declared the conference open. He told them the new role of the Defense Industries Corporation which, he said, is preparing to compete in the international market in line with government's policy on commercialization and privatization. He also urged them to regard the conference as a way of assisting government to fashion national defense policies that are compatible with the new world order.

[Begin Abubakar recording] As ambassadors of the Armed Forces of Nigeria in your respective countries of accreditation, I urge you to rise up to the challenges of our current and long-term projects, both military and political. [end recording]

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